IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows:

- 1. (currently amended) A method for producing a preform from synthetic quartz glass by means of a plasma-assisted deposition process, said method comprising: supplying a hydrogen-free media flow containing a glass starting material and a carrier gas to a multi-nozzle deposition burner, introducing the glass starting material by means of the deposition burner into a plasma zone wherein the glass starting material is oxidized so as to form SiO₂ particles, and depositing the SiO₂ particles on a deposition surface while being directly vitrified, wherein the media flow is focused by means of the deposition burner towards the plasma zone.
- 2. (currently amended) The method according to claim 1, wherein the media flow is focused onto the plasma zone by **means of** a media nozzle of the deposition burner that tapers in the direction of the plasma zone.
- 3. (previously presented) The method according to claim 2, wherein when exiting from the media nozzle the media flow is enveloped by an oxygen-containing working gas flow.
- 4. (previously presented) The method according to claim 3, wherein the working gas flow turbulently exits from a first working gas nozzle of the deposition burner that is designed as a diffuser.
- 5. (previously presented) The method according to claim 3, wherein when exiting from the working gas nozzle the working gas flow is enveloped by at least one oxygen-containing separating gas flow exiting from an annular gap nozzle coaxially surrounding the working gas nozzle.

- 6. (currently amended) The method according to claim 3, wherein the plasma zone is produced by **means of** high-frequency excitation inside a burner tube into which a mixture of media flow and working gas flow is introduced.
- 7. (previously presented) The method according to claim 1, wherein the glass starting material in the media flow contains silicon tetrachloride (SiCl₄) and the carrier gas is nitrogen.
- 8. (previously presented) The method according to claim 1, wherein the glass starting material contains a fluorine-containing component.
- 9. (currently amended) A device for producing a preform from synthetic quartz glass by **means of** a plasma-assisted deposition process, said device comprising an excitation source producing a plasma zone, and a multi-nozzle deposition burner which has a central axis and which is provided with a media nozzle supplying a **a** hydrogen-free media flow containing a glass starting material and a carrier gas to the plasma zone, wherein the media nozzle is configured to focus towards the plasma zone.
- 10. (previously presented) The device according to claim 9, wherein the media nozzle tapers in a tapering portion towards the plasma zone.
- 11. (previously presented) The device according to claim 10, wherein the tapering portion has a length of at least 5 mm.
- 12. (previously presented) The device according to claim 9, wherein the media nozzle has a nozzle opening with a diameter ranging between 4.5 mm and 6.5 mm.
- 13. (previously presented) The device according to claim 9, wherein the media nozzle is configured as a central middle nozzle and is coaxially surrounded by a working gas

nozzle defining therebetween an annular gap and which is configured as a diffuser and continuously expands in an expansion portion towards the plasma zone.

- 14. (previously presented) The device according to claim 13, wherein the expansion portion has a length of at least 5 mm.
- 15. (previously presented) The device according to claim 12, wherein the media nozzle has a nozzle opening which extends in a first nozzle plane extending in a direction perpendicular to the central axis, and that the working gas nozzle has a nozzle opening which extends in a second nozzle plane extending in a direction perpendicular to the central axis, the first nozzle plane, when viewed in the direction of flow, being arranged upstream of the second nozzle plane by a length between 5 mm and 35 mm.
- 16. (previously presented) The device according to claim 9, wherein the media nozzle is formed by a quartz glass tube.
- 17. (previously presented) The device according to claim 9, wherein the media nozzle is designed as a central middle nozzle and is coaxially surrounded by at least two annular gap nozzles supplying oxygen to the plasma zone
- 18. (previously presented) The device according to claim 10, wherein the tapering area has a length of at least 8 mm.
- 19. (previously presented) The device according to claim 9, wherein the media nozzle has a nozzle opening with a diameter ranging between 5.0 mm and 6.0 mm.
- 20. (previously presented) The device according to claim 13, wherein the expansion portion has a length of at least 8 mm.
- 21. (previously presented) The device according to claim 12, wherein the media nozzle has

a nozzle opening which extends in a first nozzle plane extending in a direction perpendicular to the central axis, and that the working gas nozzle has a nozzle opening which extends in a second nozzle plane extending in a direction perpendicular to the central axis, the first nozzle plane, when viewed in the direction of flow, being arranged upstream of the second nozzle plane by a length between 13 mm and 33 mm.